

*SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS*

Replace paragraph [0002] with:

[0002] JP 2-136818 (A), ~~for example~~, discloses a display device for projecting an image onto a retina of a viewer or wearer of ~~the~~ a device, which is illustrated in Fig. 13. The display device has an optical system generally indicated by reference numeral 30. The optical system 30, which is supported by a frame ~~not shown~~ in front of an eye 31 of the wearer, has a plurality of components aligned toward the eye 31 of the wearer, i.e., a point source (light source) 32, an image plate made of a ~~transmittal~~ transmitting liquid crystal display (LCD) panel 33 and an eyepiece 34 or lens.

Replace paragraph [0003] with:

[0003] With ~~the~~ this arrangement, light emitted from the point source 32 ~~transmits~~ is transmitted through the LCD panel 33. An image formed by light transmitted through the LCD panel 33 is focused by the eyepiece 34 on the pupil 35 and then transmitted through the crystalline lens 36 and the vitreous body 37 onto the retina 38. As described above, the display device is designed so that the point source 32 is focused on the pupil 35, which results in a good directivity of light. Also, even the myopic and hyperopic person 31 can view the image displayed on the LCD panel 33 ~~so~~ clearly. However, even a slight movement of his or her eye causes his or her iris to shut the incident light and thereby disables him or her ~~to see~~ from seeing the image. For example, an average diameter of the adult pupil in a dark place is about 7mm. Then, a movement of the pupil of about  $\pm 3.5$  mm or more disables the wearer ~~to see~~ from seeing the image. In ~~the light a lighted~~ place, the average diameter is reduced to about 4 mm. Therefore, a movement of the pupil of about  $\pm 2.0$  mm or more disables the wearer to see the image.